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Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

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No. 15

WAS KNOWN AS ELOPERS FRIEND

LATE PARSON KEPT HOTEL FOR
PURPOSE AND MARRIED
5,142 COUPLES.

INN WAS ON BOUNDARY

Only Had to Cross Hall To Be In
Another State—Unique
Weddings.

Bristol, Va., Oct. 7.—The Rev. Alfred Harrison Burroughs, the "Marrying Parson" of Bristol, is dead at the age of eighty-three years. Parson Burroughs resigned from the Baptist ministry twenty-five years ago in order to establish the "American Gretna Green."

He built and equipped a hotel for the exclusive use of runaway couples and he performed the marriage ceremony for 5,142 couples. Most of the couples came from states where the laws prohibited the marriage of persons under twenty-one years of age without parental consent.

Some years ago the Ministerial association of Bristol memorialized the Tennessee legislature to put a stop to the hundreds of "hasty and indecent marriages" performed annually at the Bristol mecca.

Keeps Matrimonial Hotel.

Parson Burroughs' hotel was designed expressly for the convenience of eloping couples. Every room in it is a bridal chamber. It stands squarely on the line between Virginia and Tennessee, which runs through Bristol, so that half of the hotel is in one state and half in another. Elopers from one of the two states had only to cross the hall to be within the jurisdiction of the other.

Burroughs performed marriages under every conceivable circumstance—in a carriage racing through the streets at night with an irate parent in full pursuit, with the couple standing in the middle of a street car running along the boundary line, with hands clasped across the boundary line, the bridegroom in one state and the bride in another.

He had been in it long enough to marry the children of couples who first came to him. Fully ninety per cent of the couples he married were elopers. They represented many states—Virginia and West Virginia, Kentucky, the two Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, New York, New Jersey, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Arkansas, Illinois, and California.

Weds Five Couples at Once.

He had been called upon by as many as five couples at one time, when one ceremony and one blessing answered for all. Only recently he married five couples at one time, and he had barely concluded this service when two more were ushered in.

All of the elopers coming by train arrived at the Union Passenger station, which is on the Virginia side, but within 100 feet of Tennessee soil. Parson Burroughs would meet all trains upon their arrival, and it was the exception when no elopers were aboard.

Sometimes the parents of elopers would telegraph the Bristol, Va., police to arrest the runaways upon their arrival. In such case Parson Burroughs would hurry the couple across the line into Tennessee. When he saw an officer watching a train he aimed to get to the couple first.

Experience taught him how to pick out possible elopers from the mass of people leaving the trains. He had the sympathy of the police, and frequently they were accused of not exercising due diligence in the apprehension of elopers.

Built on State Line.

So steadily did the stream of elopers increase after the establishment of Parson Burroughs' mecca that when the old Nickels house, in which the minister first began his career crumbled into decay some years ago, he began immediately the erection of the matrimonial hotel.

It is modern in every respect, and is located in one of the best sections of the city. It is possible to marry a couple in either Virginia or Ten-

nessee by merely taking them from one room into another.

It frequently happened that the bride was a girl of sixteen or seventeen and the bridegroom a widower of from forty to sixty; sometimes the reverse, the bridegroom being a mere youth while the bride was elderly. But it made no difference to Burroughs.

Irate fathers have been known to follow their fleeing daughters over frozen snows and across mountains, sometimes to capture and take them back, but more frequently to learn that the couple had arrived at the mecca ahead of them and were married.

Rally Day Service.

Don't forget that next Sunday is Rally Day at the local M. E. Church. Special programme has been arranged for this day and the largest former attendance at Sunday school is expected to be eclipsed.

LABOR PAPER PAYS TRIBUTE TO HUGHES

POINTS TO REPUBLICAN CANDI-
DATE'S RECORD AS GOVERN-
OR OF NEW YORK.

(By F. D. Vanover.)

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 10.—Thoughtful workmen and members of the various labor organizations here are expressing but little confidence in the policies advocated by President Wilson today, in view of the strongly expressed opinions of contempt for labor, of Professor Wilson of yesterday. Instead, they are replying, in constantly increasing numbers on the favorable public record of Charles Evans Hughes, of whom the Legislative Labor News, of New York, on October 10, 1910, paid the following tribute:

"Now that Governor Hughes has returned from politics and ascended to a place on the highest judicial tribunal in the world, the fact can be acknowledged without hurting anybody's political corns, that he was the greatest friend of labor laws that ever occupied the governor's chair at Albany.

"During his two terms he has signed fifty-six labor laws, including among them the best labor laws ever enacted in this or any other State. He also urged the enactment of labor laws in his message to the legislature, even going so far as to place the demand for a labor law in one of his messages to an extra session of the legislature. Only 162 labor laws have been enacted in this State since its erection in 1777—in 133 years. One-third of these, exceeding in quality all of the others, have been enacted and signed during Governor Hughes' term of three years and nine months."

Read what Professor Wilson had to say before he became a politician and dared to freely express his contempt of labor bodies, and compare with the following expressions from Mr. Hughes when he was Governor of New York:

"The interests of labor are the interests of all the people and the protection of the wage-earner in the security of his life and health by every practicable means is one of the most sacred trusts of society.

"Under wise leadership, with statesman like guidance, with a sincere intention to promote the benefit of the community and to secure honorable progress, the mission of labor organizations is one of the finest that any association of men could guard. The workingman is not asking anything he should not have. All he wants is a square deal.

Fine Tobacco Crop.

The October crop report issued Wednesday by Commissioner of Agriculture Mat S. Cohen, chronicles a remarkably good tobacco crop, with livestock and pasture in generally good condition and the potato crop below average.

Mrs. Potter Injured.

Mrs. Lydia Potter, of Hartford, happened to a very painful accident on last Monday evening in her room at the home of Mr. E. T. Williams. While in a swoon or fainting spell she fell to the floor breaking a thigh bone. The accident is the more serious, considering Mrs. Potter's age, which is near 77.

THE DRAMATIC ARRIVAL OF DR. HUGHES.



ALLIES DEMAND THE GREEK FLEET

ULTIMATUM ALSO DEMANDS
VARIOUS CONCESSIONS TO
BE GRANTED.

AN IMPORTANT RAILWAY

Also Included in Allies Request,
Deemed Necessary For Their
Safety.

London, Oct. 11.—Vice Admiral Dartige du Fournet, commander of the Anglo-French fleet in the Mediterranean, has presented an ultimatum to Greece, demanding that Greece hand over the entire Greek fleet, except the armored cruiser Averoff and the battleships Lemnos and Kilkis, to the Entente Allies by 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Demand is also made for the control of the Piraeus-Larissa railway.

The Minister of Marine at Athens says Vice Admiral Fournet's demands will be complied with and that the fleet will be handed over before the prescribed time.

The demands were made as a precautionary measure to insure the safety of the Allies' fleet.

It is explained that the dispatch of artillery and ammunition to the interior, the movements of Greek ships and the continued activity of the Revolver Leagues have aroused fears of a disturbance of order at points where the Allies' war vessels are anchored and also endanger the security of the allied troops on the Balkan front.

Vice Admiral du Fournet demands the disarming of the Kilkis, Lemnos and Averoff and the dismantling of the forts on the sea coast, while the two forts commanding the fleet's moorings are to be made over to the Admiral. Control of certain points must also be placed in the hands of the Anglo-British authorities.

In addition to the disarming of the warships named their crews are to be reduced to one-third the regular complement.

UNPRECEDENTED FEAT IN TELEGRAPHIC TRANSMISSION

New York, Oct. 9.—An unprecedented feat in telegraphic transmission was accomplished by the traffic department of the Associated Press today when one operator, sitting in the stand at the Brave's field, at Boston, flashed the story of the second world's series game over 18,000 miles of leased wire reaching more than 300 Associated Press offices and newspapers, direct, without relay. The circuit extended west to San Francisco, as far north as Duluth, and as far south as New Orleans.

MAYOR WILLIAMS TO BEN JOHNSON

ISSUES STRINGENT AND POINTED
REPLY TO 4TH DISTRICT
CONGRESSMAN.

Gives Reasons For Close of The
Hartford Herald's Columns To
His Articles.

To the Democratic voters of the Fourth Congressional District:

A reply to the speech of Hon. Ben Johnson, when in Hartford, Sept. 18, 1916.

In the first place Mr. Johnson made a labored defense of the Roman Catholic confessional, which nobody had attacked but which everybody knows was not born of a spirit of Christianity.

He further says that: "Most municipalities have their own public hospitals and orphan asylums. There is not now and never has been any such institution in the District of Columbia."

Which is absolutely false, for I have before me H. R. 15774 passed by the last Congress, being an act providing for the expense of the District of Columbia for the year ending June 30, 1917, in which the government and the District share equally. This bill shows seven institutions as follows, whose officers from superintendent to common servant, are paid from the Treasury and are public institutions pure and simple:

Board of Children's Guardians	\$13,430.00
Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors	5,940.00
Home for Aged and Infirm	16,292.00
House of Detention	14,330.00
Municipal Lodging House	4,190.00
For new one	40,000.00
Tuberculosis Hospital	19,860.00
Washington Asylum and Jail	30,210.00

A total of \$144,252.00

With all these public institutions for the care of indigents, do you see the need of the government paying the great Roman Catholic Providence Hospital the sum of \$158,127.00 in the year 1907?

True, his list of non-Catholic institutions which includes the above public ones, is correct, except, the Georgetown University Hospital, which is Roman Catholic and draws \$6,000.00 in the above bill, but not a single one of them is operated by a protestant church of any kind and there is no such institutions supported by the government.

I have gotten my information only from the Congressional Record and

the Treasury Department, so they are the "bigots" Mr. Johnson refers to, I presume.

Mr. Johnson has never answered my question but says I "claim" (?) to be a Democrat. I have always been and ever expect to be a red blood American Democrat, who has never taken an oath or bowed the knee to a foreign King or Potentate.

The Herald man has been passing judgment on me, now I want to pass one on him. He holds an appointment under Mr. Johnson, and that has closed his paper to the truth.

Now, Mr. Democratic Voter, you see to it that Mr. Johnson stays at home and in two years we will elect a genuine American Democrat to Congress, who has no other political ties.

Yours for the success of Woodrow Wilson.

JAMES H. WILLIAMS.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT STOPS NEWS SERVICE

INTERNATIONAL NEWS DENIED
FURTHER USE OF CABLES—
CHARGE BAD FAITH.

London, Oct. 11.—The morning newspapers publish in conspicuous places the official order denying to the International News Service further use of the Official Press Bureau and the use of cables and all other facilities for transmission of news because of its "garbling of messages and breach of faith." The order appears under such headings as "No British News for Hearst," "News Made in America," and "American Agency's Garbling of Messages."

In an extended editorial the Times says:

"American Press Praised. While we rejoice that our Government has inflicted proper punishment upon an unscrupulous news agency, we trust that the measures taken will not be regarded by the people of this country as involving any slur upon the character and conscientiousness of the United States press as a whole. The reputation of the great majority of American journals for fairness and honesty stands above reproach and it has again and again been vindicated during the war. We imagine, indeed, that the American press and public will be grateful to the British authorities for having punished wrongdoers and especially for having made public the grounds for the action taken.

"The dissemination of accurate news is at all times a matter of high importance. We trust our authorities will extend their laudable energy in other directions also and visit with similar punishment any other news agencies or journals which may be convicted of publishing garbled intelligence from this country."

ALLEGED BOYD COUNTY COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED

Danville, Ky., Oct. 11.—Following the seizure today of a complete counterfeiting outfit, F. H. Floyd, of Junction City, was placed under arrest on a charge of coining spurious half dollars. In default of \$1,000 bond, Floyd was sent to jail at Covington to await trial.

An investigation was instituted by Louisville secret service agents following reports that spurious half dollars were in circulation in and about Danville.

When Floyd's home, the old Lincolnton Springs Hotel, was searched, moulds for half dollars, quarters and dimes were found. He denied he had made any counterfeit coins.

Public Road Working.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 24 and 25, the people on the southern side of the county will devote their time, teams and tools to improving the road for two or three miles from Borah's Ferry to the end of the new pike towards Beaver Dam. This section has been surveyed by the State engineer and all work done these two days will be of much assistance to the county and hasten the time when it can be picked. It is expected that the right-of-way will be cleared and fencing set back before that day. This is one of the most important roads in the county, being made 40 feet wide and with easy grades. Everybody invited to co-operate.

6 STEAMERS SUNK OFF U. S. COAST

GERMAN SUBMARINES DESTROY
BRITISH, DUTCH AND NOR-
WEGIAN VESSELS.

ALL GIVEN WARNING

Crews Are Rescued By American
Destroyers When News Is
Flashed.

Boston, Oct. 8.—The submarine arm of the Imperial navy ravaged shipping off the eastern coast of the United States to-day.

Four British, one Dutch and one Norwegian steamer were sent to the bottom or left crippled derelicts off Nantucket Shoals.

To-night under the light of the hunter's moon the destroyer flotilla of the United States Atlantic fleet was picking up passengers and crews of the destroyed vessels and bringing them into Newport, R. I.

So far as known there was no loss of life, though at a late hour the crew of the British steamer Kingston had not been accounted for.

A submarine held up the American steamer Kansan, bound from New York for Genoa, with steel for the Italian Government, but later, on establishing her identity, allowed the American to proceed. The Kansan came into Boston harbor late tonight for her usual call here.

Believed To Be U-53.

The hostile submarine is believed to be the U-53, which paid a call to Newport yesterday and disappeared at sunset. Some naval men, however, declared that at least two submarines are operating close to the American shore, though outside the three-mile limit.

The record of submarine warfare, as brought to land by wireless dispatches follows:

The Strathdene, British freighter, torpedoed and sunk off Nantucket. Crew taken aboard Nantucket Shoals lightship and later reported to Newport by torpedoed destroyers. The Strathdene left New York yesterday for Bordeaux, and was attacked at 6 a. m.

The West Point, British freighter, torpedoed and sunk off Nantucket, crew abandoned the ship in small boats after a warning shot from submarine's gun. Officers and men were taken aboard a destroyer. The vessel was attacked at 10:45 a. m. She was bound from London for Newport News.

Passenger Liner Sunk.

The Stephano, British passenger liner, plying regularly between New York, Halifax and St. Johns, New Foundland, torpedoed southeast of Nantucket, while bound for New York. Passengers and crew, numbering about 140, were picked up by the destroyer Drayton and transferred to the destroyer Jenkins. The attack was made at 4:30 p. m.

The Kingston, British freighter, torpedoed and sunk southeast of Nantucket. Crew missing and destroyer searching for them. This vessel is not accounted for in maritime registers, and may be the Kingstonian. The attack occurred at 6 p. m.

Bloomersdijk, Dutch freighter, torpedoed and sunk south of Nantucket. Crew taken aboard a destroyer. The steamer was bound from New York for Rotterdam, having sailed last night.

The Christian Knudsen, Norwegian freighter, torpedoed and sunk near where the Bloomersdijk went down. Crew picked up by destroyers. The vessel sailed from New York Saturday for London.

The sensation created yesterday when the U-53 quietly slipped into Newport harbor and as quietly slipped away three hours later was less than the shock in shipping circles when wireless reports of submarine attacks began to come into the naval radio stations just before noon today. Within a few minutes the air was literally charged with electricity as wireless messages of warning were broadcasted along the coast.

Loans wanted in Muhlenberg, McLean, Davies, Webster, Butler and Ohio counties on good first-class real estate for 5 years.

W. H. PARKS,
Hartford, Ky.